Title: References made to the passing away of Sarvashri Samar Choudhury (Member 12th &13th Lok Sabha) on 10.9.2001, Shri Madhavrao Scindia (Member 5th to 13th Lok Sabha) on 30.9.2001, Shri Y.S. Mahajan (Member 4th, 5th, 7th-9th Lok Sabha) on 27.8.2001, Shri Pundlikrao Ramji Gawali (Member 11th Lok Sabha) on 13.9.2001, Shri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy (Member 6th, 7th, 9-12th Lok Sabha) on 27.9.2001, Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Member 2-4th Lok Sabha) on 1.10.2001, Shri P.K. Deo (Member 2-6th Lok Sabha) on 8.10.2001, Shri B. Devrajan (Member 6-10th Lok Sabha) on 23.10.2001, Shrimati Margatham Chandrashekhar (Member 1st, 3rd and 8-10th Lok Sabha) on 26.10.2001, Shri P.K. Kodiyan (Member 2nd, 6th & 7th Lok Sabha) on 28.10.2001, Shri Shyam Dhar Misra (Member 3rd Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) on 2.11.2001) and Shrimati Kamala Bahuguna (Member 6th Lok Sabha) on 6.11.2001 respectively. Also references made to victims of terrorism in India and other parts of the world.

11.05 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as we meet today after an interval of about three months, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the passing away of two of our esteemed colleagues, Sarvashri Samar Choudhury and Madhavrao Scindia, sitting Members and ten of our former colleagues namely, Sarvashri Y.S. Mahajan, Pundlikrao Ramji Gawali, K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy, Surendranath Dwivedy, P.K. Deo, B. Devarajan, Shrimati Maragatham Chandrasekhar, Sarvashri P.K. Kodiyan, Shyam Dhar Misra and Shrimati Kamala Bahuguna.

Shri Samar Choudhury was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing Tripura West Parliamentary Constituency of Tripura. He was also a Member of Twelfth Lok Sabha during 1998-99 representing the same Parliamentary Constituency.

An active Parliamentarian, Shri Choudhury took keen interest in the proceedings of the House. He served as a member of the Committee on Home Affairs and Rules Committee. He was also a member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs.

Earlier, Shri Choudhury was a Member of Tripura Legislative Assembly for five terms from 1972 to 1998. As an able administrator, he served in the State Government as a Cabinet Minister of Industries, Health, Labour and Animal Resource Development from 1986 to 1988 and Minister of Home Affairs and Revenue from 1993 to 1998.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Choudhury actively participated in the freedom struggle.

A well known social and political worker, Shri Choudhury was associated with various organisations connected with the welfare and uplift of farmers. His death is an irreparable loss to the Kisan Movement in our country.

Shri Samar Choudhury passed away on 10th September, 2001 at New Delhi at the age of 71 after a brief illness.

Shri Madhavrao Scindia was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing Guna Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh. He was also a Member of Fifth to Twelfth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1999 representing Guna and Gwalior Parliamentary Constituencies of Madhya Pradesh.

An able administrator, Shri Scindia served in the Union Council of Ministers as Cabinet Minister holding various important portfolios, such as Railways, Civil Aviation and Tourism and Human Resource Development.

An active Parliamentarian, Shri Scindia served as Chairman, Committee on Science and Technology during 1990-91 and member of various other Parliamentary and Consultative Committees. He was Deputy Leader of Congress Party in the present Lok Sabha. His contribution to parliamentary proceedings was monumental.

Keen on the promotion of education and sports, Shri Scindia was associated with several educational, cultural and sports organisations. He was President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India from 1990 to 1993 and in that capacity he infused new enthusiasm into the game.

A dynamic and foresighted leader, Shri Scindia understood the perspective of Indian industry and the socio-economic dimension of liberalisation. During his political career spanning three decades, he carved a niche for himself − be it in politics, Government or the field of cricket administration.

A widely-travelled person, Shri Scindia was member of various Indian Parliamentary delegations a few of which were led by him. In 1989, he accompanied the then President of India, on his official trip to West Germany and Seychelles as Minister in Waiting. In 1995, Shri Scindia accompanied the then Prime Minister of India, as Minister of Human Resource Development, to Copenhagen to attend the Summit on Education for All. He also chaired the Ministerial meeting of E-9 Countries at Bali, Indonesia in 1995.

Though belonging to the royal family of Gwalior, Shri Scindia was a leader of the masses in the true sense of the word. He ceaselessly strove for their uplift and betterment.

In the demise of Shri Scindia, we have lost a great parliamentarian and the country has lost one of the most active and charismatic personalities in Indian public life whose absence would be greatly felt in Parliament and in the nation as a whole.

Shri Madhavrao Scindia's sudden and untimely demise left the nation numb with shock and grief. His death was a cruel manifestation of destiny. He was among the more positive and credible faces of our polity. He played a significant and constructive role in resolving several contentious issues in Parliament. A brilliant and promising political career was cut short when he died in a plane crash in Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh on 30th September, 2001 at the young age of 56 years.

Shri Y.S. Mahajan was a Member of Fourth, Fifth and Seventh to Ninth Lok Sabha from 1970 to 1977 and 1980 to 1991 representing Buldana and Jalgaon parliamentary constituencies of Maharashtra.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Mahajan was a member of various parliamentary and consultative committees.

An educationist by profession, Shri Mahajan was associated with various educational institutions and social organisations.

An active social worker, Shri Mahajan worked relentlessly for improving the lot of slum dwellers and propagation of small family norms. He took keen interest in bringing social equality, economic planning and spreading of environmental awareness. He was also a member of the committee to finalise the Third Five Year Plan of Maharashtra State and the Study Group on Landless Labour, appointed by the Government of Maharashtra.

A man of literary bent of mind, Shri Mahajan authored three books, namely, *Industrialisation of Karnataka*, *Introduction of Economics* and *Studies in Agricultural Production and Family Planning*.

A widely travelled person, Shri Mahajan was a member of delegations to Afghanistan and Yugoslavia.

Shri Y.S. Mahajan passed away on 27th August, 2001 at Jalgaon, Maharashtra at the age of 90.

Shri Pundlikrao Ramji Gawali was a Member of Eleventh Lok Sabha during 1996-97 representing Washim parliamentary constituency of Maharashtra.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Gawali served as a Member of Committee on Energy during 1997.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Gawali worked relentlessly for ensuring remunerative price to farmers for their produce.

An active social and political worker, Shri Gawali dedicated his life for the uplift of the poor and the backward classes. He never fought shy of agitating the issues affecting common man such as price-rise etc.

Shri Pundlikrao Ramji Gawali passed away on 13th September, 2001 at Washim, Maharashtra at the age of 60.

Shri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy was a Member of Sixth, Seventh and Ninth to Twelfth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1984; 1989 to 1993 and 1996 to 1999 representing Kurnool parliamentary constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

An able administrator, Shri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy served in the Union Council of Ministers as Minister of Shipping and Transport, Industry and Company Affairs during 1983-84 and Law, Justice and Company Affairs during 1991-92.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Reddy ably served as a member of various parliamentary and consultative committees.

Earlier, Shri Reddy was a Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1955 to 1961 and Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council from 1967 to 1972. He was again elected to Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly in 1993. He also served as Chairman, Public Accounts Committee and member of various committees in the State Assembly.

An outstanding statesman, Shri Reddy served as Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh for two terms, that is, 1982-83 and 1992 to 1994. His name is synonymous with honesty and integrity in public life. He was complimented as a `development Chief Minister'. He was instrumental in getting rice supplied at Rs. 1.90 per kilogram to the people of his State and supply of electricity to the agriculturists at highly subsidised rates. He played a vital role in imposing prohibition of arrack in his State. He also made efforts to release an amount of Rs.40 crore as compensation for displaced families of Srisailam Project by settling the cases under Lok Adalat, which were pending in court for over a period of two decades. He gave top priority for energising the pumpsets, which tremendously helped the farming community.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Reddy actively participated in the freedom struggle.

Hailing from an agriculturist family, Shri Reddy had established a large number of high schools and elementary schools in villages. He introduced mid-day meal scheme for students of primary schools in the State.

Reverentially called *Peddayana,* the octogenarian leader served the nation and the State in different capacities and his contribution to the irrigation development especially in Rayalaseema region was significant.

Shri Reddy took keen interest in sports during his college days. He also served as Chairman, Sports Council, Andhra Pradesh during 1967-69.

Shri K.Vijayabhaskara Reddy passed away on 27th September, 2001 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh at the age of 81, after a brief illness.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy was a member of Second to Fourth Lok Sabha from 1957 to 1970 representing Kendrapara Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa. Earlier, he was a member of Rajya Sabha from 1952 to 1956.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Dwivedy served as a member of Panel of Chairmen during Third Lok Sabha and Committee on Public Undertakings from 1964 to 1967.

Shri Dwivedy also adorned the august office of the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh from 1991 to 1993.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Dwivedy suffered imprisonment for seven years for participating in the Quit India movement and struggle against British imperialism.

A journalist by profession, Shri Dwivedy was an active social worker. He was associated with various *kisan*, youth and other movements in Orissa. He was also one of the Governors of *Khoj Parishad,* a socio-economic research institute, from 1948 to 1951.

A widely traveled person, Shri Dwivedy was a member of the Indian delegation to the first session of the Asian Socialist Conference, Rangoon, and to the United States of America.

A man of literary bent of mind, Shri Dwivedy was founder of *Krushak* an Oriya weekly, and for many years he was its Editor. He had many publications both in English and Oriya to his credit.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy passed away on 1st October, 2001 at Rourkela, Orissa at the age of 88.

Shri P.K. Deo was a member of Second to Sixth Lok Sabha from 1957 to 1979 representing Kalahandi Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Deo was the member of various Parliamentary and Consultative Committees.

Maharaja of the erstwhile State of Kalahandi, Shri Deo ruled the State from 1939 to 1947. An able administrator, Shri Deo carried on various administrative reforms like introduction of responsible Government having a Legislative Assembly and a popular Ministry, and separation of Judiciary from the Executive.

Shri P.K. Deo served as member of Orissa Legislative Assembly during 1952-56.

A well-known social worker, Shri Deo took keen interest in welfare of tribals, promotion of anti-tuberculosis work and in removal of untouchability. He was deeply involved in promotion of national integration. He encouraged the spread of education and was instrumental in establishing libraries. He played a key role in establishing Indravati Hydro Electrical Project.

He took special interest in brining about improvement in the road transport facilities in many parts of the State. He established the Archaeological Department in the State.

A man of letters, Shri Deo authored three books, namely, "My Humble Contributions", "Turbulent Five Years" and "The Forgotten Forts of Kalahandi".

He took keen interest in study of classics and old Oriya literature and research in history and comparative study of Constitutions of different countries.

A widely travelled person, Shri P.K. Deo was the Leader of the Indian Delegation to Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference at Lagos, Nigeria.

Shri P.K. Deo passed away on 8 October, 2001 at New Delhi at the age of 82 after a brief illness.

Shri B. Devarajan was a Member of Sixth to Tenth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1996 representing Rasipuram Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Devarajan served as a Member of various Consultative Committees and Parliamentary Committees of Lok Sabha.

A lawyer by profession, Shri Devarajan was an active social worker. He served as the Secretary, Salem District Depressed Classes League in 1972. He worked relentlessly for improving the lot of the weaker sections of the society, specially for the uplift of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

Keen on the promotion of sports, Shri Devarajan was also the Member of All India Sports Council during 1978-79.

Shri B. Devarajan passed away on 23 October, 2001 at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu at the age of 65 after a brief illness.

Shrimati Maragatham Chandrasekhar was a Member of First, Third and Eighth to Tenth Lok Sabha during 1952 to 1957, 1962 to 1967 and 1984 to 1996 representing Tiruvallur and Mayuram Parliamenatry Constituencies of erstwhile Madras State and Sriperumbudur Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu. She was also a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1970 to 1984.

An able administer, Shrimati Chandrasekhar served as Deputy Minister in the Union Council of Ministers holding various important portfolios. She also served as the Minister of State holding independent charge of the Ministry of Women and Social Welfare during 1984-85.

An active parliamentarian, Shrimati Chandrasekhar was a Member of Committee of Privileges and Consultative Committee, Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals during 1990 and Committee on Science and Technology during 1991.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shrimati Chandrasekhar actively participated in freedom struggle.

A widely travelled person, Shrimati Chandrasekhar was a Member of Indian Cultural Delegation to Russia, erstwhile Czechoslovakia and Poland in 1954, Indian Trade Union Delegation to Sri Lanka in 1957 and the 25th anniversary of International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Phillipines in 1985. She was a delegate to the United Nations Seminar on Human Rights in Developing Countries at Kabul in 1964 and the 13th International Conference of Social Work at Washington in 1966 and International Women's Conference at Mongolia and Nairobi, 1985.

A keen social worker, Shrimati Chandrasekhar was associated with Nationalist Movement and took active part in the India League, London from 1946 to 1950. She worked relentlessly for ameliorating the lot of women, children and backward classes. She also served as a Chairperson of the Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and the National Small Industries Corporation during 1959-61 and Commission for Linguistic Minorities of India during 1967-70.

As a teacher by profession, Shrimati Chandrasekhar was connected with various educational institutions.

A person of letters, Shrimati Chandrasekhar wrote a number of articles in various newspapers and magazines.

Shrimati Maragatham Chandrasekhar passed away on 26 October, 2001 at Chennai, Tamil Nadu at the age of 84.

Shri P.K. Kodiyan was a Member of Second, Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabha from 1957 to 1962; 1977 to 1979 and 1980 to 1984 representing Quilon and Adoor Parliamentary Constituencies of Kerala.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Kodiyan was a Member of Public Accounts Committee during 1977-78.

A well-known social worker, Shri Kodiyan worked relentlessly for the uplift of tribals and other weaker sections of the society. He was committed to the social reforms and fought against caste discrimination and other social oppression. He actively participated in Paliyam Satyagraha for securing the rights of the weaker sections of the society in erstwhile Cochin State during 1946-47.

A trade unionist, Shri Kodiyan represented various workers' unions.

Shri P.K. Kodiyan passed away on 28 October, 2001 at New Delhi at the age of 78 after a brief illness.

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra was a Member of Third Lok Sabha from 1962 to 1967 representing Mirzapur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Misra was also a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1952 to 1962 and 1968 to 1974.

Earlier, Shri Misra was a member of erstwhile State of Banaras Assembly from 1943 to 1949 and served as Minister for Finance, Revenue and Police in the State during 1949. He was also a member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council from 1950 to 1952.

An able administrator, Shri Misra served in the Union Council of Ministers as Deputy Minister holding various important portfolios from 1962 to 1967.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Misra ably served as the member of Public Accounts Committee from 1956 to 1958.

A trader and agriculturist by profession, Shri Misra played a pioneering role in the cooperative movement in Banaras and adjoining region.

A keen social worker, Shri Misra took active part in drive against untouchability. Shri Misra was also responsible for establishing several social organisations and educational institutions.

A man of letters, Shri Misra wrote several articles in various magazines and periodicals.

Shri Shyam Dhar Misra passed away on 2 November, 2001 at Gopiganj, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 83.

Shrimati Kamala Bahuguna was a member of Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing Phulpur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

An active parliamentarian, Shrimati Bahuguna was a member of Committee on Petitions during 1978-79.

A well-known social worker, Shrimati Bahuguna helped in establishing various educational institutions and social organisations. She took keen interest in the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and uplift of the downtrodden.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shrimati Bahuguna took active part in Quit India Movement of 1942.

A widely travelled person, Shrimati Bahuguna represented Congress Women's Delegation to International Women's Year in 1975 at Berlin.

Shrimati Kamala Bahuguna passed away on 6 November, 2001 at Delhi at the age of 77 after a brief illness.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

Hon. Members, now the House may place on record its heart-felt sympathies for victims of terrorism in India and in other parts of the world. For us in India, terrorism has a special resonance because we have been a victim of terrorism for over a decade, and we know what it is like to lose a loved one in a wanton terrorist attack. That is why, India lost no time in lending its voice to the world community in condemning the recent terrorist attacks in the United States in which many Indians were among the victims. Our hearts go out to the families of those victims who are still trying to come to terms with the tragedy.

While each such attack is an assault on freedom and democracy, the attacks of September 11 in New York and Washington, as indeed the attack of October 1 on the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly Building in Srinagar, brought home to the world just how far and wide the tentacles of terrorism have spread, and what resources and organisation capability they have at their command to hit targets, not only across borders but also across continents.

Terrorism has today emerged as the biggest challenge facing the world. It is imperative for the world community to stand together in the fight to destroy and defeat the global terror network, wherever it exists.

I am sure the whole House will join me in condemning this in-human and dastardly act of hate and terror, which has shocked the entire

world.

The House may place on record its deep sense of grief in this regard.

As decided at the Leader's Meeting held today, this reference made from the Chair is also on behalf of Leaders of all Parties and Groups and the whole House.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while, as a mark of respect, to the memory of the departed souls.

11.31hrs. (The Members then stood in silence for a short while.)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, November 20, 2001.

11.32 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock

on Tuesday, November 20, 2001/Kartika 29, 1923 (Saka).